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1		CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD WASHINGTON	
2	CECIL F. JOHNSON,)	
3	Appellant,))	
4	v.)	
5	SPOKANE COUNTY AIR POLLUTION) FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,) CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
6	CONTROL AUTHORITY,) AND ORDER)	
7	Respondent.) .)	
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This matter is an appeal of Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority's (SCAPCA) Notice and Order of Civil Penalty Order No. 04518, two-hundred, fifty dollars (\$250) fine for allegedly causing or allowing an open fire without a permit, in the area of Forty-Fifth Court, Spokane, WA, on December 15, 1990.

A formal hearing was held in the Federal Courthouse, West 904
Riverside Street, Spokane, WA, on October 4, 1991. Annette S. McGee
presided and tape recorded the proceedings. Chairman Harold S.
Zimmerman has reviewed the record.

Appellant Cecil F. Johnson represented himself, and Attorney
Thomas F. Kingen, Perkins Coie, represented respondent SCAPCA.

Proceedings were recorded by court reporter Louise M. Becker, Gene
Barker and Associates, Olympia, Washington.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted and examined. Argument was made. From the testimony recorded, exhibits examined and argument made, the Board makes these:

FIND	INGS	OF	FA	CT

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Cecil F. Johnson, a General Contractor since 1962, appealed Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority's Notice of Civil Penalty No. 4518, assessed at two-hundred, fifty dollars (\$250) for alleged violation on December 15, 1990, of SCAPCA's Article VI, Section 6.01 of Regulation I and Chapter 173-425 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The penalty was for burning without a permit.

II

On December 15, 1990, at about 11:53 A.M., Spokane County Fire District Number 8 received a 911 telephone fire call from a party on Highway 27, approximately 1/2 to 3/4 miles west of where they saw smoke coming from. The caller described a large flat column of black smoke coming from the west end of Forty-Fifth Court which is located in Spokane County approximately seven or eight miles southeast of the City of Spokane.

Assistant Chief William Walkup of Fire District 8 responded to the call. The smoke described usually means a structure or vehicle burning. Therefore, Chief Walkup alerted other departments to respond as well.

III

Walkup was working at home at the time of the call and had to

travel about six miles to the dispatched site. He did not see any other outdoor fires along the way.

Walkup arrived at the scene of the fire at 12:15 p.m. and found burning materials of slash, construction debris and a piece of carpet. The fire was small, measuring approximately 10 x 10 feet and 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height. He immediately cancelled the other alerted response agencies.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were at the burn site, and Walkup discussed the requirement of a burning permit. Johnson said that he didn't have a permit because he didn't know one was needed. Johnson had no equipment on site to put out the fire, so he let it burn out.

Walkup recognized Johnson from past encounters and told him that he was reporting the incident to SCAPCA.

IV

December 15, 1990, was a Saturday, and Walkup called Fred O.

Gray, Environmental Engineer for SCAPCA, at home to report the fire that he had responded to. He followed up the telephone call by sending Gray the notes and documented reports.

Gray evaluated the documents provided to him by the Fire District and issued a Field Notice of Violation to Cecil Johnson on January 14, 1991, for burning without a permit.

V

On January 15, 1991, Gray issued SCAPCA's Notice of Violation and

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Civil Penalty Order Number 04518, assessing Cecil Johnson two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for violating SCAPCA's Article VI, Section 6.01, Regulation I and Chapter 173-425 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), for allegedly permitting and maintaining an open fire without a permit on December 15, 1990, in the vicinity of Forty-Fifth Court, Spokane, Washington.

VI

Appellant Johnson did not dispute the fact that he was burning without a permit on December 15, 1990, on Veradale Lane near the Forty-Fifth Street area. He does contend that he did not know that he needed a permit to burn and there were other outdoor fires in the area. He burns every year during the winter months.

December 15, 1991, was a day that SCAPCA required all permitted burning of outdoor fires to have a DNR permit, except agriculture fires.

SCAPCA does allow twenty-three days a year for citizens to burn permitted matter, without a burn permit. December 15, 1990, was not one of these days.

VII

The Spokane County Fire District Number 8 and SCAPCA have had previous contacts and discussions with Cecil Johnson about burning without a permit.

26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

27 | PCHB No. 91-20

On April 14, 1987, SCAPCA Inspector Chris McEnany issued Notice of Violation No. 4055 to "Bud" Johnson, 4303 Ball Drive, Greenacres, Washington, for allegedly burning slash and yard cleaning debris without a permit. McEnany was on site and requested that Johnson extinguish the fire, which he did. Regulations and permits were discussed.

On April 24, 1987, a Civil Penalty assessed at fifty dollars (\$50) was issued to C.F. Johnson, 4303 Ball Drive, Greenacres, based on the above Notice of Violation No. 4055.

On April 24, 1987, SCAPCA Director Fred O. Gray reduced the above Civil Penalty to twenty dollars (\$20). Johnson paid the reduced penalty.

VIII

On August 23, 1989, Assistant Chief William Walkup responded to a fire complaint call. Upon arrival at the scene, he found Mr. Johnson burning lumber and other construction wastes. Permits were discussed. However, more emphasis was put on the fact that Johnson was illegally burning prohibitive material, and that a burn permit could not be issued for an illegal burn.

ΙX

On September 8, 1989, Walkup again responded to a complaint from a neighbor in the vicinity on Forty-Fifth Court about unattended fires at a new home site, 14425 E. Forty-Fifth Court, Spokane, near Belle

Vista Drive. Responding to the scene, Walkup noticed four burning They measured approximately 10 x 10 feet, 5 x 5 feet, 10 x 15 feet and 30 x 30 feet. Two of the burn piles had escaped the burn lines and traveled out on surrounding vegetation, thus escaping their origin. He noted the burning of tiles, lumber, plastics, wire insulation, rubber-backed carpet and paint or varnish cans. Department extinguished the fires and reported the incident to the SCAPCA. Cecil Johnson was doing contract work at the site.

On September 15, 1989, SCAPCA Inspector Hank Nelson issued Notice of Violation No. 4315 to Bud Johnson for burning illegal materials on September 8, 1989.

On December 5, 1989, SCAPCA Director Fred O. Gray sent certified Notice of Violation No. 4315 and Civil Penalty one-hundred dollars (\$100) to Bud Johnson, East 14425 - Forty-Fifth Court, Spokane, for alleged permitting and maintaining an open fire without a permit, violation of Article VI, Section 6.01, Regulation I and WAC 173-425 on or about 4:18 p.m., September 8, 1989, at Forty-Fifth court, 600 feet east of Belle Vista Drive.

XI

Mr. Johnson returned the above Notice and Penalty and explained that the new owner of the property, Fred Zirkle, had started the fires and left, leaving Johnson at the scene with no DNR permits.

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26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 27

1 Zirkle had applied for the permit, but DNR refused to issue one 2 after they arrived on site, and saw the fires already burning. 3 Johnson denied having anything to do with these fires. Consequently, 4 the penalty was suspended. 5 XII 6 A letter from Fred Gray, Director of SCAPCA was sent to Fred 7 Zirkle on January 7, 1990, explaining the sequence of events, 8 discussing the need for permits and also warning that any subsequent 9 fires of this nature will subject Zirkle up to one thousand dollars 10 (\$1,000) penalty per day. The Civil Penalty issued to "Bud" Johnson 11 was dropped. 12 XIII 13 There has been no contention or evidence presented that Bud 14 Johnson and Cecil Johnson are not the same individual. 15 XIV 16 The Board takes notice of SCAPCA's Article VI, Section 6.01, 17 (Open Fires) and 173-425 WAC. 18 ΧV 19 Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby 20 adopted as such. 21 From these Findings of Fact, the Board makes these 22 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 23 I 24 The Board has jurisdiction over these parties and the subject 25 26 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 27 PCHB No. 91-20 (7)

matter. Chapter 70.94 and 43.21B RCW.

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SCAPCA has the burden of proof.

4 III 5 SCAPCA has the authority under the Clean Air Act, 70.94 RCW, to

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the geographical area of Spokane County.

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This case focuses on the appeal of SCAPCA's Notice of Violation

II

implement regulations to carry out a program of air quality control in

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10 and Civil Penalty Order No. 04518, assessing Cecil Johnson

two-hundred, fifty dollars (\$250) for allegedly violating Article VI,

Section 6.01, Regulation I of the Authority on December 15, 1990.

Prior to this event, testimony and evidence demonstrates that

representative from Spokane County Fire District 8 and SCAPCA have

discussed with Mr. Johnson the need for a burning permit when burning

16 outdoors. Furthermore, SCAPCA issued two previous Notices of

Violations and Civil Penalty Orders to Mr. Johnson citing the same

violation (burning without a permit). April 24, 1987, and September

15, 1989. See Finding of Fact VIII and XI. The Board concludes that

SCAPCA did not prove that violations had occurred in the prior two

However, the Board further concludes, because of the Civil Penalties.

above, Cecil Johnson was aware that a permit was needed when burning

23 outdoors.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

27 PCHB No. 91-20

Chapter 70.94 RCW, the Washington Clean Air Act, authorizes SCAPCA to implement the provisions of the act.

SCAPCA Article VI, Section 6.01(B)(2) states in part that:

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Applicability . . . Open burning for activities subject to permit issuing authority of the DNR, as given in RCW 70.94.660.

No evidence was presented that Cecil Johnson or anyone else had obtained a DNR permit as required. We conclude that there was no permit for the September 8, 1989 burn on 14425E., Forty-Fifth Court, Spokane.

VI

Because Cecil Johnson was at the scene of the fire on December 15, 1990 (see Finding of Fact III), was knowledgeable of the requirement of a DNR permit for burning and because no evidence was documented that he wasn't involved in the burning, the Board concludes that he is in violation of Article VI, Section 6.01, SCAPCA's Regulation I for causing or allowing an open fire with no permit.

VII

Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions of Law, the Board enters the following

ORDER Notice and Order of Civil Penalty No. 4518 in the assessed fine of two-hundred fifty dollars (\$250) is AFFIRMED. 26^{2} day of ____ POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

(10)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PCHB No. 91-20